

A method of treating myocardial damage secondary to myocardial infarction using moxonidine or a physiologically compatible salt thereof. Pharmaceutical preparations containing moxonidine and its physiologically compatible acid addition salts are suitable for use in acute myocardial infarction and/or addition postmyocardial infarction management. In beneficial influence, promoting recovery and/or rehabilitation, on the myocardial status following myocardial infarction, moxonidine and its physiologically compatible acid addition salts, especially when used in the management of postmyocardial infarction patients in the chronic stage, also show a preventive effect against the progression of heart failure after myocardial infarction.